

**Amendments to the Specification:**

On Page 4, please replace the second full paragraph with the following rewritten paragraph:

The biopsate holding device is executed in the form of a grip end and a wire attached to the grip end. The grip end can be arrested to the grip end of the biopsy cannula. The distal end of the wire is provided with a connection that makes sure that the wire is present at the distal end of the biopsy cannula at the inner wall of the biopsy cannula and a biopsate cylinder. The wire with a pre-stress angle is arranged at the ~~centre~~ center of the grip end, the wire being bent in a bending direction with a pre-stress angle between  $1^{\circ}$  and  $90^{\circ}$ . The wire and the provided tip with a bevelling should reasonably have a bevelling angle of  $5^{\circ}$  to  $85^{\circ}$ , preferably  $20^{\circ}$ . The wire with bevelling is executed so that the bevelling is directed towards the biopsate cylinder to be removed. The bevelling can also be executed as a hollow or bulged grind. What is essential is that the wire has a sufficient length for the removal of biopsate from the biopsy cannula. The wire extends to the end of the biopsy cannula.

On Pages 8-9, please replace the paragraph bridging pages 8 and 9 with the following rewritten paragraph:

~~Figure~~ FIG. 1b shows a device according to invention in which a grip end 20 is fitted with an arrestable grip end 22. A wire 3 bent in a bending direction A at ~~with~~ a pre-stress angle 2 is attached at the ~~centre~~ center of grip end 22. The length of the wire 3 is executed so that essentially the immediate end of the biopsy cannula 4 is reached. The pre-stress angle 2 ensures the gliding of the wire 3 along the inner wall of the biopsy cannula 4 between the biopsate cylinder 6. The bevelling 5 of the wire 3 is executed so that the bevelling 5 is directed towards the biopsate cylinder 6 and thus an optimal displacement of the biopsate cylinder 6 is facilitated upon insertion of the wire 3 between the inner wall of the biopsy cannula 4 and the biopsate cylinder 6. Basically it can be assumed that the length of the wire will always correspond to the length of the respective biopsy cannula 4. Should the biopsy cannula 4 have a size that makes a correct insertion of the wire 3 via the grip end 22 no longer possible the following ~~Figure~~ FIG. 1a with an additionally mounted shank 1 is executed.